### The Times 1914 Dispatch DAILY-WEEKLY-SUNDAY.

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BY MAIL One Six Three One POSTAGE PAID. Year. Mos. Mos. Mos when he gets home, unless it be a Na-Daily with Sunday.... \$5.00 \$2.00 \$1.50 .55 tional reception; Colonel Bryan wrote Daily without Sunday... 4.00 2.00 1.00 .35 to Norman Mack, who is somebody,

By Times-Dispatch Carrier Delivery Service in Richmond (and suburbs), Manchester and Petersburg-

Daily with Sunday ...... 14 cents Daily without Sunday ...... 10 cents Sunday only...... 5 cents

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1910,

## SHOULD RELIEVE THE BOARD. ginia Polytechnic Institute has decided

that the charges preferred against President Paul B. Barringer do not justify any action on the part of the board. By a vote of 7 to 2, the memhers of the board dismissed the charge. and ended the agitation so far as official action is concerned.

The board heard evidence before ! eached this decision, and the majority was inquestionably guided by the highest motives in reaching its deci ion to justify all the works of Presttlent Barringer. This fact should be remembered, and the majority should criticized by those who have held a different opinion of the evidence submitted to the board. As the mem port were prompted by high motives and were entirely sincere in the recom mendations which they made, they should also be given the thanks of those who realize that there can be two opinions on such a question as that the board had to decide. To con demn the framers of either report as partisan or unfair would be to reflect upon men who have given much for welfare of the institute. The action of the majority relieves

Dr. Barringer of any injustice that have been done him by any of the charges preferred by the welfare committee. He stands justified and jority does not relieve Dr. Barringer of responsibility for existing condiof the institute and is accountable for very properly concludes: "The educational Institution cannot be omnipresent or omniscient, but he must tion and co-ordination of his departemploys, for the atmosphere which pervades his institution for the genliscipline that is enforced and for the results which he accomplishes."

manifest to all who have studied the situation that Dr. Barringer will no longer be able to do good work tute. His usefulness at Blacksburg is ended. There is too much dissenas he remains at the head of the faculty. Discipline is manifestly lax; the faculty is disorganized. No action of the dresident in the circumstances can restore Blacksburg to the position it should occupy in the educational system of the State.

We entertain the kindliest possible feelings for Dr. Barringer and do not propose at this time to enter into the best that party can offer, and there any discussion of the reports on his every charge preferred against him, Dr. Barringer can best show his real appreciation of the situation by ratiring from the presidency of his own abcord and giving place to an-

Colonel William Jennings Bryan reached New York on Monday by the Red D liner Caracas from Porto Rico. He was taken off the ship at the quar antine station by a tug boat and accompanied to the city by a few personal friends who went with him to the Hotel Astor. He called on Mayor Gaynor and talked to him for an hour or so; but they did not touch or it as he has subjected Mr. Taft to more or so; but they did not touch on polfiles except in an incidental way. He "would like to see Gaynor elected President." When he was asked by the Associated Press reporter about his own intentions as to the Presidency, he replied: "I have said all I am going to say on that subject; I think my position is understood perthought it hardly necessary to deny the stories that he would be a candibrace the Prohibition movement. But he told the Circumnavigators' Club at night that he might "organize clubs This would look as if the Colonel might have an idea of taking dence in the case, that there was no the water route to the White House merit in the charges against Ballinger. next time; but we are with him even that this is true, the testimony of the thera; o'er moor and fen, wherever he That this is true, the testimony of the leads, we follow. We don't intend to has established, as they have unanimake any mistake this time, and if he mously agreed that there was nothing is again chosen to smite the Philistines criminal in Ballinger's conduct, We we shall be right alongside to lend a are inclined to the opinion that this hand or hit some head with a marlin-spike-we haven't the least idea what

their methods. Colonel Roosevelt was and treacheries, the half-lying and the they would not make the expense of closeted with Pinchot for an hour or lying outright, the misconception, misher but they didn't talk politics. Col- construction and double-dealing" that for the sale of American agricultural

one: Bryan was closeted with Gaynor for an hour or so; but they didn't talk Colonel Bryan sent specimens from South America. Colonel Roosevelt wrote to somebody are wholly impracticable in their policies and theories, both are great travelers, both speak whenever they nave a chance, both like the sawdust, both say that their position on another candidacy for President is already 'understand perfectly," and both have made more trouble than any other two men ever known in this country or in any country. Colonel Roosevelt got from Colonel Roosevelt. Our own month, Colonel is the more resourceful of the because the Colonel of the second part has had more of a chance than our Colonel. And that's what we are going to change after the 4th of March. 1913; for if either of the Colonels is elected it must be the man from Ne-

braska. But whatever may betide, we welcome Colonel Bryan to the hearts and homes, if not to the votes, of the

WILL TAFT RUN AGAIN! Mr. Taft told the bankers in Washington last Saturday night that he intended to "spend three years more here," and when the bankers cried out 'seven years, you mean," Mr. Taft smilingly said, "That sounds good to me but when I remember that the matter who the man is, and the prinsentiment voted in the District of Co- ciple is wrong. lumbia does not cut any figure in national affairs my head is not swelled with your approval." A little later on he same night, Mr. Taft made anothe speech to the Psi Upsilon Association, and in fencing the statement of Mr. Herbert L. Bridgman, the president of the association, that he could tell Mr. the might get twenty-five erms as President, Mr. Taft is said to have remarked;

"Brother Bridgman has said that he can tell me how to get twenty-five terms. I am much obliged to him, but one's quite enough for me. All the philosophy Psi U teaches will enable me to get through one, but the contemplation of one term more, let alone the party is to more than I can stand." twenty-five, is more than 1 can stand. This has set all the gossips going and our old friend and counselor and guide, Henry Watterson, whom we that effect, says that he is his friend, and in every personal aspect very much your friend," and declares that Mr. Taft has shown himself too thin of skin. God made him for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court-and an ideal Chief Justice he would have made-instead of Chief Magistrate." Then he insists that "he is a gentleman and an honest man"; and all that sort of thing, winding up with an invitation for him to come out to Kenucky and go a-fishing and take a drink. The chief trouble with Mr. Taft is

that he is a Republican; only that and nothing more. Doubtless he regrets it is much as anybody else, because he and he must know now, as we have known for many years, what a miser and empty deeds. The next President must be another Republican President. and it is not at all certain that there will not be, we should prefer to have for the office as Mr. Taft, Even Henry is a gentleman and an honest man." These are attributes which ought not to disqualify a Democrat.

In describing the office of President,

Mr. Watterson says: "To a sensitive man it must be at times almost unendurable, it takes a tough hide, a tough hide, to stand the meannesses and treacheries, the half-lying and the lying any time. the meannesses and treacheries, the half-lying and the lying outright, the misconception, misconstruction and double-dealing to which every hour of the day and every day in the year the President of the United States is subjected."

"Marse Henry" ought to be able to misconceptions and misconstructions than any other writer in the country. He says now that he is an honest man; but it has only been a short time since he was holding him up to the reproba- any right to kick? It must be right tion of the public as the associate of thleves and the tool of criminals, Having got crosswise in the Ballinger-President, preferring to take the side of an utterly discredited Government clerk and a mischlef-making conservator of natural things rather than to accept the assurance of the "gentle-man and honest man" whom he now Executive authority, and after he had a marlinspike is, but it sounds nautical Supreme Court," is nearly as depend- business interests of this country. They able in all matters as those who have would not reduce the cost of trans-

have followed him every hour since he or manufactured products. They succeeded the Impossible, who has re- would not give the United States anypolitics. Colonel Reesevelt sent some cently been suggested as a benevolent thing that they have not already in faunal specimens from South Africa; despot not unlikely to follow Mr. Taft the way of commercial facilities. The

faunal in the White House. that he did not want any reception can get it, in spite of the follying he have to pay the freight, and the tax when he gets home, unless it be a Na- gave the bankers and the Psi Upsilons. payers of the country would, in addi-He oughtn't to have it, on general to Norman Mack, who is somebody, principles; but we have authority, to pay the interest on the capital in-Sunday edition only.... 2.00 1.00 .30 .25 that he did not want any demonstra- which Henry Watterson dare not ques-Weekly (Wednesday).... 1.00 .50 .35 ... tion when he got back. Both of them tion, for anyling that "he is a gentlewhich Henry Watterson dare not quesman and an honest man."

### WHY COMMEND ANY ONE!

The most surprising feature of the present municipal campaign has been the circulation, in one of the wards, of a letter signed in fac-simile by the Mayor and commending a member of the Common Council who seeks re-election. This letter, which is adhas gotten a good deal more from is being used for campaign purposes

As we understand the present cam two in discovering paramount issues, paign, it is a friendly race between er in execution. That, however, is Mayor; and as we understand the office of Mayor, it is a non-partisan position, occupied by a Democrat who is not partial to any one Democrat or to any one citizen. Such being the case, why should the Mayor recommend any Democrat for the Council and why should he recommend one above another? Why should the Mayor give a letter of recommendation to one Democrat when there are almost two-score Democrats in the city applying for seats in the Coun-

> The personality and record of the Councilman who has this letter is a matter of no importance. The principle of the letter is the same,

Military men, whose length of servsters who think the sun rises on the citizens, had to produce the necessary east parade of West Point and sets cash with which to begin their career across the Hudson are rallying to in this country, and had to be transtheir superiors and are blackguarding shipped to their respective destination the War Department with the zeal of As the vessels which sailed from Euro from the Portland barracks to the this week report that their steerages Arizona frontiers, West Pointers are are full, it is probable that the immi-

The cause of all this rumpus is the announcement that Leonard Wood will less than 100,000. become Chief of Staff on Friday and that F. C. Ainsworth will then be roster. Neither Ainsworth nor Wood are West Point men, and therein is Fig." to the President, or words to their great failing in the eyes of the horde" is a "national menace," and a Generals are, as a matter of fact, medafter having served with more or less distinction in private life. McKinley the time of the Spanish War, and Roosevelt, who was Wood's second in he came into his own as President. Wood was advanced by leaps and bounds, over the heads of officers who gangs and they crowd the darkest alhad seen twenty years of barrack service and could give every com- throng the cities and add their mass Ainsworth, who had no particular liability account. Only a small perfriend at court, won his stars by centage of the whole, however, come archives of the War Department.

and might prove themselves as able. will read the story of what the Irish in time of war, to draw up a line of or the Scotch, or the Germans, or the battle or to outline a campaign as they Scandinavians have done in America have been successful in filing cards will hesitate to say that the coming ought to be a Democrat, we have not and getting rapid promotion; but they of these men to our shores is not an the least doubt of that; but if there have not proved their especial worth asset to America.

> taught on the Hudson; but there is a men are not to be given the high places in the army, why should we have any West Point at all? If Ainsworth and Wood are the equals of any men now in the service, it is hardly credit to the country that they should achieve this position over the heads of men on whose military education the Government has spent thousands of dollars, but who are kept down on the roster.

> Still, there is no legitimate ground for complaint on the part of the Faithful. Roosevelt started both balls rolling. He advanced Ainsworth and he boosted Wood. If he did it, who has

THE SHIP SUBSIDY STEAL. The Chicago Tribune objects to the pending ship subsidy bill before Congress because it provides for an unby which "a few vessel owners would make a little more money, but the pub is the conclusion of the whole matter. There is nothing else in it but robbery few shipbuilders and ship owners.

"The Tribune would like to see a under present conditions it would have to be maintained by subsidies afte having been built up by them. I to be maintained by subsidies after having been built up by them. It would die down the day the helping hand was withdrawn. The price which would have to be paid for an ocean merchant marine perpetually fed from the treasury bottle would be more than it was worth."

The establishment of American steamship lines would not benefit the The two Colonels are exactly alike in vexed his soul with "the meannesses porting American products to market,

tobacco grower in Virginia, the iron-We have no doubt that Mr. Taft will maker in Alabama, the cotton manutake another term as President, if he facturer in the Carolinas, would still tion, be compelled to pinch themselves vested in the ships, all of which would go into the pockets of the owners and not into the public treasury.

> If it is desired that the Government shall go into the shipping business let the Government build, own and operate the ships, and not become the mere side partner of private corporations, with all the expense charged against the public treasury and all the profits going into private pockets Here is a chance to try out the Bryan plan of Government ownership of ransportation lines and a chance where the Government would have fair field without interfering in the with so-called "vested rights." The merchant marine of the United States now has 7,388,000 gros onnage, the United Kingdom 11,485,000 tons, and Germany 2,790,000 tons. The larger part of the tonnage of the United States is employed in the coastwise trade, but the owners have made noney out of their business without help from the public treasury. If it pay private capital to invest in ship ping for the coastwise trade, it would pay private capital to invest in the ocean-going trade if Congress would remove the artificial barriers that have been put up by Congress. What the people want is not some new enterprise that will cost them more money but some enterprise that will enable them to escape further burdens.

## THE REAL IMMIGRATION QUESTION

These are hustling times around Ellis Island, New York. During the week which closed last Saturday the immigration officers received 29,000 ice is measured by the gross weight of allens. All of these newcomers had to the gold braid on their uniforms, are be subjected to physical examination, up in arms in Washington. The young- had to show that they were desirable major-generals retired. In every mess pean ports during the early days of gration to this country during the

Sociologists will raise the cry of 'allen invasion" at this announcement with their usual line of statistics t show that "this incoming mongre "regular" army officers. Both of the "black cloud upon the horizon of our national life." These delvers in figures will doubtless declare that 1.285,549 immigrants to America in 1967, 782,870 in 1908, and 751,786 in 1909, are far too many strangers to come to our shores.

There is a good deal of hysteria about Some of the immigrants are undesirables. They recruit the Black Hand mand, without mistake, in their sleep, to the total of our national physical bringing order out of chaos in the within this category. Many of the Both these men may be fine soldiers tions to our citizenship. Any man who

above their peers.

Of course, there is a good deal of "foreign menace." however, there is jealousy in the opposition of the West one great question: If the men who Point men to the promotion of Ains- come to America to seek their fortune the best that party can offer, and there is no other Republican so well fitted worth and Wood, because the true are, in the main, honest men, can they dyed in the relief as Mr. Tatt. Even Henry dyed in the world west Pointer never be assimilated in such vast numbers Watterson admits that he has two thinks that anybody knows anything and can they be made good Americans? great qualifications for the place..."he about military science unless he is This is the real point to the whole imfair basis for their objection after all. Utopia and not a Happy Land appointed If West Point is not intended to turn out soldiers, what is it for, and if its





# Daily Queries and Answers

Address all communications for this column to Query Editor, Times-Dispatch. No mathematical problems will be solved, no coins or stamps valued and no dealers' names will be given.

1. Please tell me what is the salary on his varieties of the United States. 2. Is Sing Sing prison in New York ate a government prison? 3. Of what is plate glass made? 1. \$50,000, with an additional allowate of \$25,000 per year for traveling both of lecture.

No; a State prison.
Plate glass is merely a hardened thick form of glass fluished to a polish.

Salary of the President, etc.
Please tell me what is the salary the President of the United States.
Is Sing Sing prison in New York a government prison?
Of what is plate glass made?
A READER.
\$50,000, with an additional allowed \$25,000 per year for traveling inses.
No; a State prison.
Plate glass is merely a hardened

"Colonization of the Negro."

How can I obtain a copy of the speech upon the "Colonization of the "Two cents the copy.

Please tell me how much I will have to pay for the back papers from March 24 to April 8.

Two cents the copy.

# SENTENCES OF DEATH COMMUTED BY KING

BY LA MARQUISE DE FONTENOY, it leads to be a seried of the series of the late of the late

same and they growth the darkest allogy and the properties of the total of our national physical islatifity account, Only a small properties, and some even of the particular control of the control of t

doubtless but for the opposition of Speaker Cannon, which we have never understood. There is no subject of larger, public interest, nor could any law be passed which would promote the material interests of the South so greatly as the establishment of its great forest reservation.

Our staff consists of able advertising men who have "been through their experience.

Our staff consists of able advertising men who have "been through their experience.

Richmond Advertising men who have "been through their experience.

Mutual Building."

Choice of Title.

Herbert Gladstone's selection of his title, as Viscount Gladstone's selection of Lanark, lic owing to the fact that the family originally halled from Lanarkshire, and we have it on the authority of the Grand Old Man hinself that they were traced his descent from William Gledstone of Arthurshiel. In Lanarkshire, and whom the who have the material his descent from William Gledstone of Arthurshiel. In Lanarkshire, and whom the work of his area of borderers. Mr. Gladstone traced his descent from William Gledstone of Arthurshiel. In Lanarkshire, and whom the work of Arthurshiel. In Lanarkshire, and whom the wore a baronet. William Ewart Gladstone the Victorian premier, was his fourth

mainder of her life in the Castle of Ahlden, on the River Aller.

The late Count Charles Konigsmarck, who has just been gathered to his fathers, created a sensation some ten years ago by becoming the defendant in a suit '7º divorce brought against him by his wife after thirty-two years of marriage. She is by hirth a Princess Sayn-Wittgenstein, and has English blood in her veins, her mother having been the daughter of an English blood in the Yellow of the Were all sorts of obstacles raised to Miss Piggotts marriage with Prince Sayn-Wittgenstein, on the score of inequality of birth. But matters were eventually settled on its being shown that she comprised among her ancestors a number of former Kings of Ireland—an argument which may be commended to American girls marrying continental "nobles, whose families raise objections to a matrimonial allience, on the plea of their bourgeois

ance, on the plea of their bourgeols lineage.

Count Hans Konfgsmarck, like the other children, sided with the mother in her divorce proceedings against their father, who at once took his revenge by cutting off their allowances whereupon Count Hans went to law, and, after a suit which attracted a considerable amount of attention at the time, forced the old gentlemts to restore the allowances which he and his three sisters had enjoyed until ther from the family property. In order to get even with them, he thereupon married again, this time a young woman of the name of Faula Geissier, by whom he had four more children a son and three daughters, whose claims to portions of their father's inheritance will diminish the fortune country to Colonel Count Hans Konfgsmarck and to his married sisters.

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## Voice of the People

# **Depositors Contemplating a Change**

In their banking affiliations are invited to consider the protection and accommodation afforded to the customers of THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL, BANK OF RICHMOND. Every banking facility is offered by this bank, whose capital is ample to accommodate large borrowers, and where small accounts are cordially welcomed and properly handled.

Merchants National Bank

ELEVENTH AND MAIN STREETS.